

## THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

BY THE DISPATCH COMPANY

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UP-TOWN OFFICE, BROAD-STREET PHARMACY, 819 EAST BROAD STREET.

MANCHESTER OFFICE, 1203 HULL STREET.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1897.

## A MATHEMATICAL PRODIGY.

If we are going to establish a national university we ought to establish it right away, so that Congressman Dingley may be called to its chair of higher and mixed mathematics while he is in the heyday of his intellect. Congressman Dingley is a mathematical prodigy. Considering him as a calculator, we have never looked upon his like before, and we are certain we shall never see his like again. What he doesn't know about the high art or high science of juggling with figures isn't worth knowing, and his pre-eminent equipment for the chair mentioned is beyond question.

The President, in referring in his message to the Dingley tariff bill, indulged in iridescent generalities touching what he had accomplished, and in vague optimism as to what it would accomplish. Congressman Dingley, however, has been interviewed on the past, the present, and the promise of the measure, and, practical mathematician that he is, comes down to cold figures. He enters into a calculation that would run the senior wrangler in an ordinary institution of learning wild. Known and unknown quantities are piled upon one another and intermixed with one another with a prodigality and a labyrinthianism that are simply marvellous to contemplate. And yet this product of Congressman Dingley's calculating genius affords but another illustration of the fact that even the most intricate mathematical problem is simple enough when you see it. Upon the application of a few primary rules of arithmetic and logic to Congressman Dingley's array of figures, we discover that this is the result of his computation: If we permit him to add to the deficit in revenue \$22,000,000 received in the last months of the Wilson bill, and \$51,000,000 more that would have been received through his bill if importations had been made "in the normal way" under it, there is a \$73,000,000 surplus on paper instead of a \$46,000,000 deficit in cash, so to speak.

Here Congressman Dingley's genius affords us striking examples of the force of the unknown quantities "if" and "what might have been." However, we came very near omitting mention of the strongest proof that Congressman Dingley is a true genius. Simplicity and modesty are the tests of true genius, and Congressman Dingley showed that he is both simple and modest when in his interview he admitted that there might be a mistake in his calculation, and suggested that the mistake might be remedied by putting another dollar on beer. So, we repeat, if we are going to establish a national university, let us establish it at once in order to the securing of the services of Congressman Dingley before he passes into the serene and yellow-leaf state. If we postpone the matter the people may realize as to education in higher and mixed mathematics what they are realizing as to revenue, that "For of all sad words of tongue or pen, the saddest are these 'It might have been.'"

## WANTED—A DOG-CATCHER.

The recent spectacle of hundreds of our people terrorized by a supposed mad-dog, should cause us to stop and consider what victims to the dog nuisance we Richmonders are.

Our laws upon the subject are worthless as protection from dogs that howl at night, that bite children in the daytime, or upon occasion go mad and scare whole neighborhoods nearly out of their wits.

It is true the city exacts a license for dogs kept within the corporate limits, but while this tax produces some revenue, we are yet to learn that a dog with a piece of medal tied to his neck is any better managed than one without that ornament. The truth is we Richmonders are a long-suffering and phenomenally forbearing people about many things. There is not another city of our rank in the land that would tolerate such sidewalk as we have on Ninth street. There is no other city that would submit to the dog nuisance as we do.

The late beloved Chief of Police, John Poe, estimated that there were no less than 7,000 dogs kept in this city at the time when he figured upon the subject. That was several years ago. Now we must have between 8,000 and 10,000 here. All these are permitted to make night hideous and to roam our streets by day.

It is an exceedingly rural way, but

It is in strict accord with our easy-going method of doing business. But some day we shall hear of half a dozen people bitten by a mad-dog, and then we will get in a great rage, and will be ready to make a war of extermination upon the whole dog population.

There are several ways of dealing with the dog nuisance. One is to permit no unmuzzled dog to go upon the streets upon the penalty of being taken up and killed. This system may be worked either with or without the license requirement, and is very effective. Another method of disposing of the surplus dog population is that suggested a year or two ago by our Board of Police Commissioners.

That plan provides for a pound. All unmuzzled dogs (or, if we choose, we may say all unmuzzled dogs) would be taken up and impounded. They would be kept a reasonable length of time, so that their owners might come forward and redeem them. This redemption fund, it is believed, would very nearly pay the expense of the dog-catchers. But those dog-catchers would not be of the old-fashioned sort, who made as much of a sensation when they appeared upon the streets as if they had been a regiment of soldiers. No; the modern dog-catcher is a quiet and unostentatious gentleman, who leisurely walks about the city, and who, upon seeing an unmuzzled dog, whistles him up and persuades him to accompany him to a covered wagon nearby. There he is suddenly seized and imprisoned in the wagon for transportation to the pound, to be killed if not ransomed.

It would be seldom necessary to use the net. Nor would many valuable dogs be sacrificed, for an owner, upon missing his dog, would at once conjecture that he was in the pound, and would hurry there to redeem him and to comply with the city's ordinances.

Certainly Richmond ought to have some law that would cause at least half the dogs here to be killed or deported, but we shall never have it until the City Council is spurred up to the mark by public opinion. We have a great many societies here—some of them very useful, indeed—but there is need of another, a society to protect the community against dogs that go at large and snap at children or servants, and dogs that stay at home and howl. Why haven't we gotten relief ere this? Why, indeed, except that there has been lack of organized movement to secure action upon the part of the City Council.

During the last twelve months more real cases of hydrophobia have been reported in this country than ever before. The reason therefore is not patent to our mind, but of the fact stated we are convinced. So it would seem that it is time for us to be taking such precautions as will reduce to a minimum public danger from this disease, and which will incidentally lessen the number of dogs in the city. As we have said before, it is odd that the law allows a dog to be as noisy as he pleases to be, while the slightest shouting on the part of a man at night will cause him to be locked up. We don't desire men to have more license in this respect, but that dogs shall have less.

## HAWAIIAN ANNEXATION.

Strong pressure is being brought to bear upon the Senate to have the Hawaiian annexation treaty discussed in open session, and there seems to be no doubt that opposition to the annexation movement has gained great strength lately.

Advices from Washington are to the effect that many Democratic senators who were undecided upon the question when the treaty was submitted for ratification to the Senate last spring, are now pronounced anti-annexationists, and Senator Faulkner has expressed the belief that the entire Democratic strength of the Senate will be thrown against ratification. Among the Democratic senators who had not made up their minds last spring whether they would vote for or against ratification, but who have since taken a firm stand with the opposition, is Senator Daniel.

The Baltimore Sun's Washington correspondent quotes the Senior Senator from Virginia as saying:

"It would be a foolish and expensive policy to pursue. For every dollar we would ever get out of the Hawaiian Islands we would have to spend ten. Besides, the character of the population is not such as to make it a desirable addition to our own. I shall vote against annexation in whatever form the proposition is brought before the Senate. I regard the whole matter as a scheme to benefit a few people at the expense of the government. I can see no force in the argument that the islands would be of service to us in a time of war. On the contrary, it seems to me that they would increase our embarrassment and make the protection of our coast more difficult, owing to the necessity of diverting a part of our force for the protection of the islands themselves. Annexation would be an expensive experiment, and one we should not try now."

What with the acknowledged Democratic antagonism to the movement, it is contended that if the light is turned on the whole matter, and the jobbery that is in it is exposed, the annexationists will not be able to muster the two-thirds vote in the Senate necessary to ratification.

Mr. James B. Pace has met with much encouragement in his efforts here to raise the money to establish a beet-sugar factory in Richmond. But time is now getting very precious to him, as he wishes to have the factory in operation for the coming season; so all who mean to aid him with subscriptions should do so at once.

It has been demonstrated that the sugar beet may be successfully cultivated in this section of Virginia, and it is also certain that a factory here would pay a good interest upon the investment. Nor need any one fear that too many factories will be built in the United States, for the consumption of sugar is growing at an enormous rate, and as yet only 2 per cent. of what we use is made in this country.

A Paris telegram says that at "the annual public meeting of the French Academy, held the other day, it was announced that not only had that institution been unable to award the Montparnasse prize for the best chanson, but also the prize for the best poem. We haven't any chansons on hand just now, and would therefore sell the contents of our poetry waste basket to the academy for a mere song."

A New York woman attempted suicide by taking Paris green, tying a cord around her neck, and holding her head in a tub of water. She succeeded.

The main Blue-Grass regret with respect to the Kentucky, probably, is that the ship has got to get along on water.

The vegetable mushroom is being much discussed just now, and is declared about as dangerous as the political variety.

## NEW CHRISTENING TROUBLES.

The Dispatch has heretofore recorded the fact that two Kentucky belles have caused great trouble in the Blue Grass State by their contention over the honor of christening the battleship Kentucky, soon to be launched at Newport News.

Our latest information is that the Secretary of the Navy has decided against Miss Richardson and in favor of Governor Bradley's daughter. But we understand that Miss Bradley will fulfil the pledge given by Miss Richardson that "the wine of her country" (Kentucky whiskey), and not champagne, shall be used in the bottle that is to be broken over the deck of the Kentucky.

The new Kearsarge will be launched at the same time the Kentucky is. And now a question has arisen as to who shall christen her. It is given out that the President wishes the christening done by a daughter of Secretary Long, but Lieutenant Winslow, the son of Admiral Winslow, who was in command of the old Kearsarge when she sunk the Alabama, wishes the honor conferred upon his wife. Though it is usual for christenings to be maidens, it seems there is at least one American precedent for married women performing this service.

However, the suggestion of Lieutenant Winslow has embarrassed Secretary Long very much indeed, and now it is said he will refer the whole matter to the Cabinet for decision. How it will all end we know not, but these squabbles for places that should be considered valueless unless they come unsought are not refreshing to the general public. A further continuance of them will make the people wonder if Congress would not better withhold additional appropriations for ships rather than raise any more such rumpuses.

December the 19th is to be Peace Sunday, "it having been decided by the World's Peace Congress and the great national peace societies on both sides of the Atlantic, that ministers of the Gospel shall be invited to preach on peace and arbitration on that day."

Certainly, as things stand, the aspect of the world is not suggestive of a peaceful future.

That Indiana veteran who has declined to receive a pension from the government ought to be given a permanent place in the National Museum. He is a lusus naturae Yankee.

A well-known pill man, recently deceased, who was supposed to be a millionaire, left an estate of \$100,000 only. He rolled in wealth while he lived, though.

Germany's taking possession of Kiaochow is not to be sneezed at, we suppose, though Kiaochow certainly sounds like a sneeze.

This thing of cutting down expenses comes particularly hard with Christmas in the air; not to say ear.

Chapman Pilcher will probably find that his boys, too, will be boys, sometimes, just like other boys.

Portrait of Professor Gildersleeve. (Baltimore Sun.)

A life-size, three-quarters length portrait of Professor Basil L. Gildersleeve has been hung in the large hall of McCloy Hall, Johns Hopkins University. The portrait is by Mr. Louis C. Krieger, Baltimore, and was presented to Dr. Gildersleeve by his students on his sixty-fifth birthday, in honor of his forty years' work as a teacher and his twenty years' work at the Johns Hopkins University.

Should Be a Reduction. (Charlottesville Progress.)

There are several offices which can be safely abolished, and the expenses of many others reduced. The number of judges can be reduced by fully half, and it ought to be done. With the general depreciation in the values of property, there should be a corresponding reduction in the State and county expenses and in the salaries of public officials.

Didn't Disturb Him. (Chicago Tribune.)

The Rev. Dr. Goodman paused in his discourse, leaned forward on the pulpit, and looked affectionately at his audience. "I wish to remark," he said, "in order to reassure the three or four friends who have just come in, that the comparative lateness of their arrival—the sermon, in point of fact, is not more than half over—does not disturb me in the least. Their entrance, on the contrary, is most opportune. It has aroused several brethren who had fallen asleep, whose attention I particularly wish to direct to the portion of the sermon I am about to enter upon. Resuming, therefore, the consideration of the text, let us ascertain, if possible, the meaning of the apostle when he says," etc.

Getting Under Way. (Washington Star.)

"Have you completed your plan for hastening the business of the United States Senate?" "Partly," replied the newly-elected Senator. "I have prepared a speech on the subject which it will take me three days to deliver."

Suit of Mary Ann Angel Against the Estate Discontinued.

NEW YORK, December 7.—The action brought by Mary Ann Angel against Helen Gould and others to enforce an amendment of dower in the estate of the late Jay Gould, has been dismissed by a jury in the Supreme Court.

A short time ago application was made by the plaintiff to discontinue the case, but the Court denied the motion, and ordered the case put on the jury calendar.

Frenchman Interprets "Esq." (St. Louis Globe-Democrat.)

A Frenchman explained to a fellow countryman that "Esq." after an Englishman's name means "Eskimo," and was originally connected with the cold English temperament. The French are not strong on geography, but they are always witty.

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Customer: You guaranteed a fit, didn't you?

Tailor: I did.

Customer: Well, the only fit about these clothes was the one my wife had when she saw 'em.

A Tame Affair. (Chicago Record.)

"Did you have a good time at your progressive euchre club?"

"No; none of the women who got mad were there."

The Poem and the Truth. (Washington Star.)

A poet wrote an ode sublime; 'Tis true, the ode was to his back. And, best of all, in course of time The publisher wrote out a check.

Upon the back, forthwith, he traced His literary signature. The man who sold him fuel placed It in the banker's hands, secure.

"This is," quoth he, "the proper stuff, Its worth is undiminished. Celestial fire is well enough, But ours is more reliable."

Ent Cream Tonsil. It is delicious.

## A MOST GRAPHIC STORY.

IT IS TAKEN DIRECT FROM REAL LIFE.

A Charming New England Lady Tells Her Experience, Both Abroad and in America.

The unwritten romances of life are more wonderful and far more interesting than the most vivid works of fiction. The one we are about to relate occurred in real life, and is both interesting and instructive.

Mrs. Jennie Ray formerly lived in Manchester, N. H. Her home was pleasant, her surroundings comfortable. In the year 1889 she visited England, and while in that country began to experience strange sensations. At first she attributed them to the change of climate, but they continued and increased, until finally, like many another woman, she became utterly discouraged.

It was while in this condition that Mrs. Ray returned to America, and her home. Thousands of women who read this story can appreciate the condition in which Mrs. Ray then was and sympathize with her suffering. Two prominent physicians were called and endeavored to do all in their power for her relief. In spite, however, of their skill, Mrs. Ray grew weaker and more depressed, while the agony she endured seemed to increase. It was at this time that a noted physician who was called declared Mrs. Ray was suffering from cancer, said there was no help, and told her friends she could not live more than a week at the farthest.

And here comes the interesting part of the story, which we will endeavor to tell in Mrs. Ray's own words. She said:

"Unknown to all these physicians, I had heard much of a certain medicine, because I feared they would ridicule me, and perhaps order its discontinuance. During all the while that the physicians were attending me the preparation was steadily and faithfully doing its own work in its own way, and I had faith in its power. At last the doctor said there was no use of his coming for he could do me no good. I had suffered so much that I was quite willing to die, but it seems that I was nearer relief than I knew."

Day the doctor last called a false growth, as large as a coffee cup, and which looked as though it had been very large, left me. I sent for a doctor, and he declared it was a fibroid tumor, but said he had never known one to come away of itself before. I immediately began to gain health and strength, and I unhesitatingly declare that my rescue from death was due solely to the marvellous effects of Warner's Safe Cure, which was the remedy I took unknown to the physicians, and which certainly rescued me from the grave. It is my firm belief that many ladies who are said to die of cancer of the womb are cases like mine, and if they could be induced to use Warner's Safe Cure, they, like me, might be saved."

The above graphic account is perfectly true in every respect. It is said that "truth is stranger than fiction," and when the thousands of suffering, helpless women who are upon the road which physicians say leads only to death, consider the story as above given, there is reason for hope and joy, even although they may be now in the depths of despondency and misery. To such ladies the above truthful account is willingly given.

## JAPAN EYES THE KLONDIKE.

Oriental Manifest Great Interest in the Gold Country.

SEATTLE, WASH., December 7.—Captain W. Thompson, of the Kagashima Maru, one of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha's vessels sailing between Seattle and Japan in conjunction with the Great Northern railway, has just arrived here and related his interest in Yokohama, Kobe, and other Oriental cities regarding the Klondike. He says next spring will witness the coming of from 5,000 to 10,000 persons from these places bound for the Yukon. Captain Thompson says that "American" newspapers, particularly those published on the Pacific Coast, are much sought after in Japan, because of what they contain regarding the Klondike."

Captain Thompson says the officers of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha's Branch Steamship Line, operating between Yokohama and Bombay, report a shortage in the Indian cotton crop. "This, it seems to me," the Captain observed, "is bound to force better prices for American cotton."

## INSULT TO A PARROT.

The Cause of a Chicago Man's Arraignment in Court.

CHICAGO, December 7.—According to Officer Trafton, of the Lake-Street Station, Robert Holland insulted a parrot owned by a respectable-looking woman, who carried the bird in a cage on the Metropolitan street car. Holland, who had just been released from the police station, explained the matter to Justice S. B. Smith this morning. He said he noticed the parrot and commented: "Nishe bird-d. Regular canary. Polly want a free lunch?"

The parrot replied: "Rubber neck, you're a fool. Polly wants a cracker."

"Intelligent animal, very," smiled Holland. "Ought 't' (he) let 'im go."

That is all Holland remembered of the incident. The officer says, however, that, following this, Holland insisted on freeing Polly with his own hands, and, besides frightening the old lady, threw the car into a turmoil. The Justice said he had known the defendant as sober and industrious for many years. He let him go upon the payment of costs.

## GOULD CASE DISMISSED.

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## Great Removal Sale

Is Still Going On.

\$20 Saved on Every \$100.

A Good Oak Suit, 9 pieces, \$20, now at \$16.

A Good Walnut Suit, 10 pieces, \$45, now at \$36.

A Good Oak Wardrobe, \$10, now at \$8.

Extension-Table, \$4, now at \$3.20.

A Good F. B. Glass Door Oak Wardrobe, \$30, now at \$24.

A Good F. B. Glass Door, \$35, now at \$28.

A Good Cook-Stove, \$10, now \$8.

A Good Cook-Stove, \$4.50, now at \$3.60.

Shuck and Cotton Mattress, \$2.50, now at \$2.

Parlor Suit, \$25, now at \$20.

Walnut Suit, \$125, now at \$100.

## CARPETS, OIL-CLOTH, AND MATTING

INCLUDED IN THIS SALE.

Sale will continue until entire stock is sold.

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1406 east Main street.

(de 8-31)

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Woman's best friend.

Dirt's worst enemy.

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## BERKLEY ELECTION.

Quieter Than Was Expected—Armor-Plate Plant.